

other agencies through a cybersecurity rotational assignment program. The Federal Rotational Cyber Workforce Program Act places management of a similar type of program under the Office of Personnel Management.

Importantly, for oversight purposes, the bill establishes requirements for a detailed operational plan and a report from the Government Accountability Office to enable congressional oversight. This will help Congress evaluate whether the rotational program is running as intended and meaningfully addressing both personnel and agency needs.

If this new rotational program is not providing the intended value to the Federal Government, then Congress will have the opportunity to decline reauthorizing the program after it sunsets in 5 years. This is a valuable safety valve to the expansion of the Federal Government, which I am glad to see included in this bill.

I thank my colleagues for their work on this bipartisan bill, which builds upon the cyber workforce efforts of the prior administration.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Delegate NORTON for her leadership, and I thank Ranking Member COMER for his leadership on the bill and, of course, Representative MACE, who has been a colleague and helped craft this.

Everyone recognizes that our country faces cyberattacks. In the private sector, we don't silo cybersecurity officials. You don't say, "You just work in one department." They rotate through a company. We shouldn't have separate silos in the Federal Government.

This bill is just common sense. It says that we need to have a rotational system in the Federal Government so that you can have expertise from all the different agencies, and we can have a comprehensive response. It helps us get talent. And it is bipartisan.

We should give credit to the previous administration for having, as was pointed out, the executive order. I worked with Matt Lira at the previous White House. There is nothing that is partisan about making sure that America isn't attacked with cybercrimes and cyberattacks. That is a bipartisan initiative, and this does build on the work they did. It makes it stronger, and we put, ultimately, resources toward it.

But I am proud of the work. I am proud of working with Representative MACE on it. Frankly, I think we ought to be doing more things in this body in a bipartisan way that strengthen American security.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of H.R. 3599, the Federal Ro-

tational Cyber Workforce Program Act. It is a long title, but it is a very good bill. I thank my colleague, Ro KHANNA, for his leadership.

Cybersecurity is national security, and this is one area where it is not Democrat or Republican. When 11 Federal agencies were hacked last year by an organization affiliated with Russia, they didn't care if you had an R or a D by your name.

Imagine if, in the Federal Government, or at least a portion of the Federal Government, we could work and operate more like a business than a bureaucracy. Well, we can do that right here today with H.R. 3599.

I thank, again, Ro KHANNA for his leadership and for allowing me the opportunity to work together with him on this. This is the third bill I have worked on that I hope will pass on the floor of the House tonight.

We have an opportunity to show tremendous leadership here today. I have heard a number of my colleagues here this afternoon, Republicans and Democrats, working together for the American people, putting the American people first, and that is what we are doing.

Every day, criminal elements are attempting to steal our secrets, disrupt our infrastructure, and damage our economy by extorting money from businesses and organizations across the United States.

Most recently, in the State of South Carolina, we saw the high-profile Colonial Pipeline hacking and attack. It is a reminder that America's adversaries are creative and cunning and that our government must be the same to combat this growing threat.

It is imperative that our government be able to obtain, train, and retain the cyber and technology talent needed to counter these sophisticated hackers across the globe. The Federal Rotational Cyber Workforce Program Act will allow Federal employees to collaborate and broaden their work experiences, their knowledge, and their skill sets across Federal agencies, much in the same way their counterparts do in the private sector.

I thank my colleagues today, Republicans and Democrats, and I urge each and every one of them to vote in favor of this legislation this evening.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to improve the readiness of our Nation's cyber workforce through the expansion of cyber rotations between our Federal agencies. I encourage my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3599, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3599, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1630

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER SALARY HOME RULE ACT

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1204) to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to permit the District of Columbia to establish the rate of pay of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1204

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer Salary Home Rule Act".

SEC. 2. PERMITTING DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO ESTABLISH RATE OF PAY OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Section 424(b)(2)(E) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1-204.24b(b)(5), D.C. Official Code) is amended to read as follows:

"(E) PAY.—The Chief Financial Officer shall be paid at the greater of—

"(i) a rate such that the total amount of compensation paid during any calendar year is equal to the limit on total pay which is applicable during the year under section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, to an employee described in section 5307(d) of such title; or

"(ii) a rate established in law by the District of Columbia, except that any rate established under this clause which is applicable to any individual serving as the Chief Financial Officer shall not be reduced during any period of the individual's service as Chief Financial Officer."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure before us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill will give the District of Columbia the authority to increase the pay of the D.C. chief financial officer. D.C. requested that I introduce this bill so that it can retain and recruit the best CFOs. At the outset, I want to emphasize that the CFO is paid exclusively with local D.C. funds, not Federal funds.

Under the D.C. Home Rule Act, Congress established a maximum rate of pay for the CFO, and the D.C. council has no authority to increase that rate. Congress does not cap, or otherwise establish, the pay of any other D.C. employee. Under this bill, the CFO would be paid at the greater of a rate equal to the maximum rate of pay of the CFO in current law or at a rate established in law by the District of Columbia.

The CFO was established by Congress in 1995. Congress vested the CFO with extraordinary powers and designed the CFO to be independent of the D.C. Mayor and council. The CFO may be removed only for cause by the Mayor, subject to the approval of two-thirds of the council and a 30-day congressional review and comment period. This bill would maintain the independence of the CFO by establishing a permanent floor on the CFO's pay and by prohibiting the council from reducing the CFO's pay during the CFO's term.

The D.C. CFO is unique in the United States. D.C. cannot obligate or expend funds without the CFO's certification that available funds exist. The CFO manages a \$17 billion budget that consists of State, county, and city functions, and the CFO has more than 1,700 employees.

D.C. is currently searching for a permanent CFO. Although the CFO is the most important non-elected official in the district, more than 20 D.C. employees are paid more than the CFO. D.C. must compete with both the private and public sectors for high-quality CFOs, and there are many private- and public-sector CFOs who are paid more than the D.C. CFO.

I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for her support of this bill, and I thank Ranking Member COMER for his support of this bill in committee.

This bill is critical to the financial operations of the District of Columbia. I urge my colleagues to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the chief financial officer plays an essential role in managing the District of Columbia's financial challenges and should be properly compensated for such efforts.

I understand some of my colleagues may be concerned about the financial health of the District of Columbia, and I share many of those concerns. But that is why we need to ensure the best people are selected to fill the CFO position.

One way to attract the best candidates in a job search is by paying professionals a competitive salary. The CFO is responsible for the District's fi-

nancial operations, including more than 1,700 staff members in the district's multi-billion-dollar budget.

If the District believes that it needs to adjust the rate of pay for this position to recruit a more qualified senior financial management official, then Congress should support such efforts.

I believe compensation for local executives is a matter best handled at the local level, and I believe this bill balances local autonomy with a commonsense solution for attracting talent to the District.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, because I believe this is sensible legislation and good for the financial health of the District of Columbia, I will vote in support of this sensible bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 1204, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1204.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

CHAI SUTHAMMANONT REMEMBRANCE ACT OF 2021

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 978) to require the head of each agency to establish a safety plan relating to COVID-19 for any worksite at which employees or contractors are required to be physically present during the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 978

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Chai Suthammanont Remembrance Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. WORKSITE SAFETY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS.

(a) ISSUANCE OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES BY AGENCIES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each agency, in consultation with the Chief Human Capital Officer of the agency and the Assistant Director of Administration of the agency (or any individual holding an equivalent position) shall—

(1) establish, and publish on the website of that agency, a safety plan containing procedures and policies for—

(A) covered worksites; and
(B) being present at a covered worksite; and

(2) communicate such plan to each employee of the agency and contractor of the agency (and any subcontractor thereof at any tier) in such a manner as to ensure that each such employee and contractor acknowledges receipt and understanding of the plan.

(b) PLAN.—The safety plan required under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) A description of the efforts of the agency with respect to mitigating the spread of COVID-19 at covered worksites, including the following:

(A) A description of any personal protective equipment that is being or will be provided by the agency to any employee of the agency and contractor of the agency (and any subcontractor thereof at any tier) physically present at a covered worksite.

(B) A description of any procedures established by the agency for—

(i) testing employees of the agency and contractors of the agency (and any subcontractor thereof at any tier) required to be present at a covered worksite;

(ii) contact-tracing at covered worksites, including procedures by which such employees and contractors (and any subcontractor thereof at any tier) will be notified of a potential exposure to an individual who is diagnosed with COVID-19; and

(iii) administering the COVID-19 vaccine to employees of the agency.

(2) Guidance on—

(A) any cleaning protocols to be implemented at covered worksites;

(B) occupancy limits for covered worksites; and

(C) the use of appropriate face coverings by employees of the agency and contractors of the agency (and any subcontractor thereof at any tier) while physically present at a covered worksite.

(3) A description of the actions the agency is or will be taking to protect from exposure to COVID-19 employees of the agency who conduct activities in an official capacity while not physically present at a covered worksite, including employees of the agency—

(A) who are required to travel in an official capacity; or

(B) perform audits or inspections.

(4) A description of any requirements that members of the public are required to meet in order to enter a facility in which covered worksites are located.

(5) A description of any alternative option to being physically present at a covered worksite that are available for employees who—

(A) have a high risk of contracting COVID-19 (as determined by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention); or

(B) live in a household with individuals that have a high risk of contracting COVID-19 (as determined by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

(6) A description of any rule or protocol regarding whether employees of the agency required to be physically present at covered worksites are—

(A) required to be fully vaccinated before being present at covered worksites; or

(B) allowed to take leave—

(i) to get each dose of the vaccine; or

(ii) upon experiencing severe side-effects as a result of receiving any dose of such vaccine.

(7) Protocols that ensure the continuity of operations, including a plan to reverse any requirement for an employee or contractor (or subcontractor thereof at any tier) to be present at a facility in which covered worksites are located if there is a surge in